

TOBOLDT (A.L.A.)



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A PAPER ON

IMPORTED

Carlsbad Mineral Waters

AND

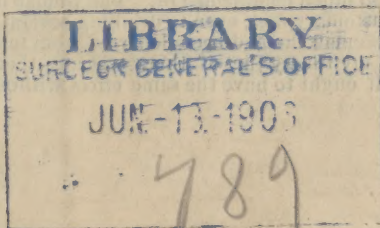
SPRUDEL SALZ,

BY

A. L. A. TOBOLDT, M.D.,

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Editor of the "Medical Clippings and New Chemicals," &c.



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*Mr. Chairman—Gentlemen.*

The famous fountain of health at Carlsbad, in Bohemia, which has been the refuge of invalids for five centuries, is certainly well worthy of a careful study. Although the subject is so old that it may be doubted whether there be anything new to say about it, nevertheless my experience with this remedial agent has been such that I may truly say that no remedy which I have ever employed has given me so much pleasure and profit as this particular one.

My opinion as to mineral waters generally, and Carlsbad in particular, which is probably shared by the majority of the profession, has been that much if not all the therapeutic action may be traced to change of scene, to the strict diet enforced, to outdoor exercise, and the large quantities of water drank. Starting with this opinion, I undertook a series of experiments with Carlsbad waters, such as is exported by the authorities of the City of Carlsbad. Selecting a number of chronic hypochondriacs, whose afflictions had baffled all my previous efforts, as my subjects, I was truly astonished to note that, although no rigid diet was prescribed, and only a limited amount of exercise was indulged in, I obtained most remarkable results—the complexion even after a week's use began to clear up, the step became more firm and elastic, and, what was more, the entire host of hypochondriacal complaints seemed to vanish like mist. These surprising results bade me pause, and I then set about investigating the subject more closely, arguing that it certainly could not be the water alone that produced these effects. The diet and exercise having been left entirely out of consideration in several of the cases, I proceeded to use the Crystallized *Sprudel Salz*, which, being obtained by evaporating the waters, I thought must surely be the remedial agent. But alas! when I came to use this, by dissolving it in ordinary water or in carbonic acid water, I invariably failed to get so prompt an action, and in the majority of cases utterly failed to get that peculiar therapeutic effect which I had obtained from the exported mineral waters themselves. There was something at fault with either my argument or the *Sprudel Salz*. On looking up the subject I found that at Carlsbad the salt was only recommended and used as an addition to the mineral waters, to act as a purgative when the waters failed in that respect. The analysis of the salt I found did not tally with that of the mineral waters, so for a time at least I fell back on the use of the exported Carlsbad waters until my attention was called to experiments made by Dr. Jaworski, of Krakow, with "*Sprudel Salz Powder*." I then determined to give this a trial, still convinced that it was not the water but its contained salts that produced the therapeutic effect. The chemical analysis of the *Sprudel Salz Powder* certainly more nearly corresponded to that of the mineral waters, and upon trial I found that I could obtain the same effect with the *Sprudel Salz Powder*. The first case upon which I tried it was so unique that I was literally dumbfounded at the result. A woman who five years before had weighed but 75 pounds had in that time increased in weight to 190 pounds—a gain of 115 pounds. She came to me for treatment, laboring under all the symptoms that would naturally be expected from such an enormous increase in weight. I put her first upon the Crystallized *Sprudel Salz*, only to be disappointed; when, after several weeks, I used the *Sprudel Salz Powder*, I was really startled to note the effect. In eight days—i.e., from Wednesday to the next Thursday—she lost 16 pounds, an average of 2 pounds per day, and was, in consequence, losing all the symptoms she had so much complained of. The woman had in the meantime been indulging in her customary diet, even to drinking several glasses of beer daily, and being a market-woman she had been debarred from taking any extra exercise. This then verified my theory that if there was any therapeutic action in Carlsbad mineral waters it ought to have the same effect without the usual adjuncts of a Carlsbad



cure—namely, diet and exercise. In the very next case, a mild one of diabetes mellitus, the sugar disappeared entirely after its use, the patient only abstaining from fresh fruits, and that because it caused too great a looseness of his passages. How the *Sprudel Salz Powder* acts in diabetes mellitus I am unable to say, and must content myself with stating facts only. I will not tire you with a recital of any more cases; I have arranged these in a tabular form attached to this paper. Sufficient, I think, has already been said to warrant calling your attention to a remedial agent that in one form at least has been known and used by the profession for the last four centuries.

The Springs of Carlsbad are located in Bohemia, and have been known to the profession ever since the fourteenth century, and have been gaining in their favor ever since. The waters, which issue from fifteen different springs, have all the same chemical composition, differing only in the amount of free  $\text{CO}_2$  which they contain, this depending upon the temperature at which the water reaches the surface, there being a difference of  $40^\circ$  Reaumur between the different springs. The hotter the water the less carbonic acid it holds in solution, and *vice versa*. Upon analysis they are found to belong to the alkaline mineral waters, and according to the most recent analysis of Profs. E. LUDWIG and J. MAUTHNER, 1886, they contain:

ANALYSIS OF THE CARLSBAD SPRUDEL, by PROF. E. LUDWIG AND PROF. J. MAUTHNER, 1886.

Carbonate of Iron.....	0.030
Carbonate of Manganese.....	0.002
Carbonate of Magnesium.....	1.665
Carbonate of Calcium.....	3.214
Carbonate of Strontium.....	0.004
Carbonate of Lithium.....	0.123
Carbonate of Sodium.....	12.980
Sulphate of Potassium.....	1.862
Sulphate of Sodium.....	24.053
Chloride of Sodium.....	10.418
Fluoride of Sodium.....	0.051
Borate of Sodium.....	0.040
Phosphate of Calcium.....	0.007
Oxide of Aluminium.....	0.004
Silicic Acid.....	0.715
Carbonic Acid, partly combined.....	7.761
Carbonic Acid, free.....	1.898
Cæsium, Rubidium, Thallium, Zinc, Arsenic, Antimony, } Selenium, Formic Acid, Undeterminable organic } matter.....	Traces.
Amount of solids.....	55.168
Specific gravity.....	1.00530
Temperature in $^\circ\text{C}$ .....	73.8

ANALYSIS OF THE SPRUDEL SALZ (POWDER), by DR. SIPOECZ.

Sodium Sulphate.....	43.25	per cent
Sodium Carbonate.....	36.29	"
Sodium Chloride.....	16.81	"
Potassium Sulphate.....	3.06	"
Lithium Carbonate.....	0.39	"
Sodium Fluoride.....	0.09	"
Sodium Borate.....	0.07	"
Silicic Acid Anhydride.....	0.03	"
Iron Oxide.....	0.01	"

For many years the waters were only used externally, but at present a cure at Carlsbad chiefly consists in their internal use

The effect of the waters and of the *Sprudel Salz Powder* dissolved in carbonic acid water or ordinary water, being so near alike, may be treated of together, and be summed up as follows:

Locally upon the stomach and bowels they produce a stimulating, alterative effect, and they also act as a sedative to the gastric nerves. They neutralize the acids of the stomach, its normal acidity, according to researches of Dr. W. Jaworski, returning sooner after the use of the mineral waters than after the use of the *Sprudel Salz Powder* in solution. After several doses have been taken they act as a mild purgative, partly by increasing the peristaltic movements, diluting the contents of the bowels, dissolving toughened mucus, bile, and hardened fecal masses, and partly also by increasing the intestinal secretions; hence at times such copious discharges. After continued use the stools become much darker, almost black and tarry. But occasionally, for a time at least, especially when taken hot, they produce constipation. During the continuance of the treatment there is an increased development of gases in the gastro intestinal canal, which cause frequent odorless and tasteless eructations and the passing of flatus having the odor of sulphuretted hydrogen. These gases are the cause of the distentions so often complained of, giving rise to a feeling of oppression in the region of the stomach, and sometimes even cause slight gripings. In fact, according to Dr. Hlawacek, of Carlsbad, nearly all the symptoms complained of during a *cure* may be traced, either directly or indirectly, to this cause.

The appetite is at first increased, but later on it is generally diminished, especially for the midday meal. Occasionally a bitter, pasty taste, with loss of appetite, is noticed. Thirst is usually increased.

The urine is generally increased in quantity, and, after a varying length of time, is rendered neutral or alkaline. The urea and uric acid are, according to the researches of Dr. Seegen, much diminished, whereas the phosphates are greatly increased in quantity. So-called brick-dust sediments in the urine, when present, disappear after several days' use.

The secretions of the skin are also increased, and sometimes altered in character. The skin frequently exfoliates, causing the complexion to become much clearer, an effect very noticeable in patients having freckles. Dr. Hlawacek asserts that he has occasionally noticed an increased flow of saliva. There frequently is, also, an increase in the *mucous secretions of the air passages*. Aching and drawing pains are felt from time to time in the extremities, most of the joints, and in old scars, and a feeling of languor is *frequently complained of*. When taken hot, in addition to these symptoms there is noticed what is known at the springs as "*Brunnenrausch*"—the head feels confused, there is an incapacity to concentrate the thoughts on any one thing, giddiness, staggering, and other symptoms of rush of blood to the head are noticed—symptoms seldom, if ever, met with when the waters are drunk cold. This is followed, however, in a few days by an increased tonicity of the entire muscular system; the patient becomes brighter, and the previous dullness gives place to a clearness of intellect, of thought, feeling, and fancy much exceeding that existing previous to the beginning of the treatment.

In females the catamenial flow is apt to be delayed and also diminished in quantity.

Most patients lose flesh, especially those who are very corpulent, *whereas thin and delicate patients who take much nourishment are apt to increase in weight*.

Other effects noticed are the disappearance of old inflammatory deposits, especially in the fibrous tissues. *Old rheumatic or gouty nodules* I have known to disappear entirely; also inflammatory thickenings around the uterus and its appendages. Upon the system generally a marked increase of tissue metamorphosis is noticed. The water tastes very pleasant and is liked by most patients.

As to the diseases for which Carlsbad is recommended, they are so numerous that I will not take up your time in enumerating them. Suffice it to say that it may be used wherever an alkaline mineral water is indicated, especially where there is lack of tone in the gastro-intestinal tract, as in *dyspepsia*, deficient or perverted *biliary secretions*, *jaundice*, *chronic constipation*, etc.; where accumulations of fat, especially in the liver, other organs, or under the skin, are to be disposed of; where there is that peculiar dyscrasia known as the uric acid diathesis, as in *gout*, *rheumatism*, *gravel*, etc., and where inflammatory deposits, especially in the fibrous tissues, are to be removed, and in that peculiar and so little understood disease, *diabetes mellitus*.

Carlsbad may be said to be contraindicated in all wasting diseases, especially those of the lungs and those involving a great amount of suppuration, and in all acute febrile diseases, especially inflammatory and infectious diseases, aneurism, atheroma of the larger vessels, etc.



As to the mode of administration: The dose of the imported mineral waters may be set down as 2 to 3 glasses of about 6 oz. each, drank slowly in the morning an hour before breakfast, another glass during the morning or afternoon, and one or two before retiring at night. The dose of the *Sprudel Salz Powder* is about one teaspoonful dissolved in a glassful of water, taken three times a day, either one hour before or two hours after meals. If taken with the Carlsbad Water, one teaspoonful of the Salt with the first tumblerful of the water, taken in the morning, will suffice. That of the Crystallized *Sprudel Salz* is from one to two spoonfuls dissolved in a glassful of water as a purgative. When taken hot the effect on the bowels is less marked.

As to diet, experiments of Dr. E. Hlawacek and others, as well as my own, prove that any diet otherwise not contraindicated by the disease may be indulged in during the continuance of the treatment.

The effect of exercise, although not found essential, is a factor which I think ought not to be lost sight of, especially where the disease is caused by sedentary habits. Experiments made by Dr. W. Jaworski prove that exercise hastens the passage of the waters from the stomach into the intestinal canal. The experiments made by Dr. Jaworski also proved that the normal acidity of the stomach returns sooner after the ingestion of the mineral waters than after solutions of *Sprudel Salz Powder*; hence diseases of the stomach are generally best treated by the mineral waters, whereas the *Sprudel Salz Powder* is to be preferred in diseases of the other viscera, such as intestinal canal, spleen, kidneys, in adiposis, diabetes, etc., although this rule does not hold good in every case. The experiments of Dr. Jaworski with *Sprudel Salz Powder* as to the effect when given per rectum prove it to have much the same effect as when given *per se*, and may be resorted to when from any cause the stomach needs rest, or where the disease is located in the bowels, etc. The addition of *Sprudel Salz Powder* to clysters brings away larger quantities of fecal matter, and generally produces a greater number of passages than when water alone is used.

As to the difference between the crystallized and *Sprudel Salz Powder*, I would say that both are obtained by evaporating the Carlsbad Mineral Waters; but the powder is, while still moist, exposed to the carbonic acid so abundantly given off by the springs, and in consequence differs from the crystallized in containing more carbonates and less sulphates. In fact it contains all of the soluble constituents of the waters, and hence more nearly represents the Carlsbad Mineral Waters themselves.

In addition to this the *Crystallized Sprudel Salz*, being hygroscopic, frequently causes inconvenience on this account. The *Sprudel Salz Powder*, on the contrary, occurs in a fine granular powder, and is proof against all atmospheric changes.

In conclusion, I would say that the Carlsbad Mineral Waters, as exported by the City of Carlsbad, being the natural product, are of course much to be preferred where the quantity of water is no objection, particularly in diseases of the stomach. Where, from any cause, two or three glasses of water (6 oz. each) cannot be taken, then the *Sprudel Salz Powder* answers the purpose equally well, and in diseases other than of the stomach it is even to be preferred. The *Sprudel Salz* in crystals may be used in every case where a purgative action only is desired.

Furthermore, I would say that the Carlsbad Mineral Waters and *Sprudel Salz* do not differ in the least from any other remedial agent of well-known properties; that their effect is uniform and to be relied upon independently of any adjuncts of treatment, such as diet, exercise, or water.

# Table of Cases treated with Carlsbad Mineral Waters, Crystallized Sprudel Salz, and Sprudel Salz Powder.

CASES.	TREATED WITH IMPORTED CARLSBAD MINERAL WATERS.	TREATED WITH IMPORTED SPRUDEL SALZ CRYSTAL.	TREATED WITH IMPORTED SPRUDEL SALZ POWDER.	LENGTH OF TIME TREATED	REMARKS.	RESULT.
1 Mr. G., æt. 48 years Tailor. Confirmed Hypochondriac.	3 glasses in morning, 2 in afternoon. 1 gl. at bedtime.	None.	None.	6 weeks.	Complained of pain in right hypochondrium, soreness over apex of left lung, great depression of spirits almost amounting to melancholia.	Cured.
2 Mr. S., æt. 55 years Musician. Hypochondriac.	3 gl. bef. breakfast, 2 gl. 1 hr. bef. din., 1 at bedtime.	Used a teaspoonful occasionally as a purgative.	None.	5 weeks.	Had acid dyspepsia; bowels would not be moved for a week at a time; complained much of headache and depression of spirits.	Cured. Bowels been regular ever since.
3 Mr. S., æt. 47 years. Hotel keeper. Hypochondriac.	2 gl. bef. breakfast, 2 gl. 1 hr. bef. din., 2 gl. at bedtime.	None.	None.	6 weeks.	Dyspepsia, headache; coughed up a great deal of mucus in the morning. Symptoms of catarrhal inflammation of stomach.	Cured.
4 Mrs. S., æt. 40 years. chronic constipation.	None.	† teaspoonful in 1 glassful of water 8 times a day.	None.	8 weeks.	Would get better for a time, neglect to take her medicine, and then take it regular for a week or ten days.	Much improved
5 Mr. B., æt. 40 years. Enlargement of liver and constipation.	None.	† teaspoonful in 1 glassful of water 8 times a day.	None.	5 weeks.	The protracted constipation patient suffered from generally followed attacks of diarrhoea. Liver very much enlarged.	Much improved
6 Mr. P., æt. 20 years. Jaundice.	None.	† teaspoonful in 1 glassful of water 8 times a day.	None.	4 weeks.	The jaundice began to disappear after third day, but reappeared during last week of treatment. Patient discouraged and discontinued treatment.	Not much improved.
7 Mr. M., æt. 35 yrs. Hypochondriac.	None.	† teaspoonful in 1 glass of water ter dia.	None.	6 weeks.	Had some tenderness over liver, and also over spleen which was somewhat enlarged. Took some horseback exercise.	Not benefited.
8 Mr. M., æt. 35 yrs. Same case, 6 months later.	3 glasses before breakfast, 2 at 10 A.M., 2 at bedtime.	None.	None.	5 weeks.	The same man returned after six months; much the same symptoms; the liver seemed also somewhat enlarged. Sedentary habits.	Completely cured
9 Mrs. D., æt. 34 years. Market-woman. Adiposis.	None.	† teaspoonful in 1 glassful of water 8 times a day for 3 weeks, then took the Powdered Salt	† teaspoonful in 1 glass of water 3 times daily.	5 weeks.	This woman weighed but 75 pounds five years before; before treatment weighed 190 pounds. No result after use of Crystallized Salt but after using the Powdered Salt lost 16 pounds during first eight days, after that only 10 pounds, then discontinued treatment. Took no exercise, but kept up her usual diet; drank beer.	Very much improved.
10 Mr. L., æt. 35 years. Journalist. Diabetes mellitus.	None.	None.	1 teaspoonful in 1 glass of CO <sub>2</sub> water 3 times a day.	6 weeks.	The man in good health, but discovered sugar in urine accidentally. Being much alarmed, placed himself under treatment. No change made in diet, but abstained in a measure from fresh fruits because they caused too great a looseness of his passages.	All trace of sugar disappeared after second week.
11 Mr. F., æt. 40 years. Druggist. Catarrhal inflammation of the stomach.	None.	None.	† teaspoonful in 1 glass of Carlsbad water 3 times a day.	5 weeks.	Disease caused by immoderate use of whiskey, from which patient did not abstain entirely during treatment. Spit up a great amount of mucus in the morning. Had more or less cough all the time.	Completely cured.
12 Mrs. E., æt. 35 years. Merchant. Dyspepsia.	3 glasses before breakfast, 2 at 10 A.M., 1 at bedtime.	None.	None.	4 weeks.	Patient very sallow; addicted to abuse of tobacco. No appetite; pain and sour eructations after eating, especially after farinaceous food. Took very little exercise.	Completely cured.
13 Mrs. G., æt. 26 years. Chronic pelvic cellulitis.	None.	None.	1 teaspoonful in 5 glasses of water 3 times a day.	5 weeks.	Uterus fixed and held down by adhesions; much inflammatory thickening of appendages; patient very much reduced; seldom left the house.	Entirely cured.
14 Mrs. L., æt. 24 years. Housekeeper. Chronic constipation.	None.	None.	1 teaspoonful in 4 glassful of water 5 times a day.	4 weeks.	Never had a passage without taking some purgative medicine for the past five years. Also suffered from hemorrhoids.	Cured.



15	C., et. 19 months. Marasmus.	None	None	5 grains in 2 table-spoonfuls of water 3 times a day.	4 weeks.	Little patient unable to take any food besides mother's milk, which was also vomited occasionally; much diarrhea and emaciation. Begun to improve second day. Felt while trying to climb over a fence; had pain in hypochondrium from that time; also suffered from chronic gleet that had baffled all previous treatment. Bowe's moved but once or twice a week and then generally had to resort to some purgative. Also complained of hemorrhoids.	Cured.
16	Mr. M., et. 35 years. Laborer. Enlarged liver.	None	None	1 teaspoonful in 1 glass of water 3 times a day.	5 weeks.	Chronic gleet that had baffled all previous treatment. Bowe's moved but once or twice a week and then generally had to resort to some purgative. Also complained of hemorrhoids.	Cured.
17	Mr. M., et. 45 years. Shoemaker. Chronic constipation.	None	None	1 teaspoonful in 1 glass of water 3 times a day.	4 weeks.	Chronic gleet that had baffled all previous treatment. Bowe's moved but once or twice a week and then generally had to resort to some purgative. Also complained of hemorrhoids.	Cured.
18	Miss J., et. 13 years. Chronic rheumatism; joints enlarged.	None	None	1 teaspoonful in 1 glass of water 3 times a day.	6 weeks.	Patient suffered more from inflammatory deposits of former attacks than from present attack of rheumatism. Could not straighten out the affected joints.	Cured. Inflammatory thick- enings entirely disappeared.
19	Mr. S., et. 30 years. Gravel.	None	None	1 teaspoonful in 1 glass of water 3 times a day.	5 weeks.	Great pain during micturition; passed a number of pieces twice as large as a pin's head; occasionally could not pass water for twenty-four hours.	Cured.
20	Mr. F., et. 28 years. Clerk. Jaundice.	None	None	1 teaspoonful in 1 glass of water 3 times a day.	4 weeks.	Had three previous attacks that lasted three months. This attack began the same as others, with a diarrhoea lasting several weeks. Improved after first week.	Cured.
21	R., et. 24 years. Jaundice.	None	None	5 grains dissolved in water ter die.	3 weeks.	Had failed with ordinary treatment. Improvement after third day.	Cured.
22	Mr. R., et. 30 years. Farmer. Ague cake.	None	None	1 teaspoonful in 1 glass of water 3 times a day.	6 weeks.	Patient had several chills during time of treatment, although not exposed to malaria. Had not had one for two years previously.	Cured.
23	Mr. L., et. 36 years. Merchant. Ulcer of stomach.	None	None	1 teaspoonful in 1 glass of water 3 times a day.	6 weeks.	Patient suffered much from pain and frequently vomited blood. Begun to improve after second week.	Cured.
24	Mrs. P., et. 30 years. Housekeeper. Chronic constipation.	None	None	1 teaspoonful in 1 glass of water 3 times a day.	4 weeks.	Had never had a natural passage for the past three years—since her last confinement. Patient had freckles, which disappeared entirely with the exfoliation of the skin.	Cured.
25	Miss B., et. 20 years. Dropsy from valvular heart disease.	None	None	1 teaspoonful in 1 glass of water 3 times a day.	4 weeks.	I had endeavored by the use of digitalis and squills as diuretics, and elaterium and other purgatives, to remove the dropsy, but singularly failed. After using these salt for two days patient began to pass a very great amount of water by the bowels and kidneys.	Cured.
26	Mr. B., et. 23 years. Clerk. Gouty nodules on feet.	None	None	1 teaspoonful in 1 glass of water 3 times a day.	6 weeks.	The nodules had become very painful, so as to confine the patient to his room. Improvement began after third week.	Cured.
27	Mr. L., et. 35 years. Police officer. Dilatation of stomach.	None	None	1 teaspoonful in 1 glass of water 3 times a day.	5 weeks.	This was a typical case of simple dilatation of stomach. There were also a few dyspeptic symptoms and constipation.	Cured.
28	B., et. 1 year. Marasmus.	None	None	3 grains in hot water 3 times a day.	4 weeks.	Never had anything but cow's milk, and for the past two months zwieback had been added to his diet. Patient much emaciated—thirteen stools a day. Improvement after second day.	Cured.
29	Mr. B., et. 52 years. Barber. Catarrhal inflammation of stomach.	None	None	1 teaspoonful in 1 glass of water 3 times a day.	6 weeks.	Whiskey the cause of the disease. Patient stopped for one week, then resumed his former habits; took eight or ten drinks a day. Kept comparatively well for two months.	Cured for a time.
30	Mr. J., et. 140 years. Sailor. Enlarged spleen.	None	None	1 teaspoonful in 1 glass of water 3 times a day.	6 weeks.	The spleen was enormous, reaching down to the brim of the pelvis and much beyond the median line. Probably caused by malaria.	Cured.

In none of the above cases was there any particular diet prescribed. The patients were allowed to choose for themselves, and to eat whatever their appetites craved.

Only in one case (No. 7) a hypochondriac took riding lessons for one week, and then abandoned them entirely until two weeks after the treatment, when, as he expressed it, he had more heart to go about amongst people and enjoy himself. The other cases took very little if any exercise outside of that required by their respective callings.

As to the matter of taking the Carlsbad Waters or *Sprudel Salz* solutions, hot or cold, I would say that most patients preferred taking them cold, and as there appears to be the advantage that taken cold there are no so-called head symptoms, and a more decided purgative action, I have invariably given cold the preference, only using them hot in cases of diarrhoea, when I did not desire the purgative effect.

The foregoing would then prove conclusively that the Carlsbad Waters, as well as the *Sprudel Salz* Powder, are bona fide remedial agents independent of the usual adjuncts of treatment. But I would not here be understood as making light of or ignoring them; their value has been proven many years ago, and who has not himself seen the benefits of copious draughts of water, well-directed exercise, change of scene, etc.? If these can be had in addition, well and good; if not, a Carlsbad treatment need not therefore be dispensed with.

In conclusion, I would say that the experiments were made with genuine imported Carlsbad Water and *Sprudel Salt*, which is bottled under the supervision of the City of Carlsbad, and has the signature of Eisner & Mendelsohn Co., sole agents for the U. S., and Loebel Schottlander, sole licensee of the Spring, with the seal of the City of Carlsbad on the neck of every bottle. It would be folly to expect any reliable action from any of the numerous imitations sold here in bulk or in bottles.

A. L. A. TOBOLDT, M.D.,

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# EISNER & MENDELSON CO.

152 and 154 Franklin St.,

NEW YORK.

Sole Agents for the

## Products of the Carlsbad Springs.